

DRINKS ARE NOT SOLD

Existence of a Saloon in the Capitol Denied.

NO SUCH THING AS A BAR THERE

Morrill Endeavors to Pass a Bill Prohibiting the Use of Intoxicants in the Building.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—The session of the senate today was one of unusual activity with sharp colloquies and vigorous speeches, which drew large crowds to the galleries. The hall was set rolling early in the day, when Mr. Morrill endeavored to pass the bill prohibiting the use of intoxicants in the capitol building. Mr. Morrill said there was much feeling throughout the country against it. He had just received a letter stating that the writer had seen a man coming from the building drunk.

While there was some apprehension as to the existence of ordinary saloons in the building, yet as the public felt that an evil existed, congress should make a strict investigation. Mr. Sherman asked if it was right that any part of this great public building should be used for the sale of liquor. Mr. Morrill did not believe the public had any right to see a saloon in the capitol. There was nothing like an ordinary bar here. But the law had been passed and it was his duty to see that it was enforced.

Mr. Hill came into the debate at this point, speaking with much vehemence against the "boozy-bodies" and "chief-makers" who lured congressmen and inspired this class of legislation. He had received many letters, he said, protesting against this "abomination in our national capital." No such thing as a bar was there. Mr. Hill read in sarcastic tones a letter appealing to him to let driving saloons from the capitol and thus raise the standard of national honor.

"He is our national honor come to this," exclaimed Mr. Hill, "that it depends upon whether we take a glass of beer or not." This appeal to national honor, he added, was becoming a common device every time some small question presented itself. But there was no question of national honor involved in this matter.

"There are no saloons here; there is no drunkenness here; I have never seen a drunken man in the capitol. I state for the benefit of these agitators that it is a libel on congress to say that saloons are here and that drunkenness exists here. It is absolutely false."

"The discussion next took a somewhat humorous turn, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Gallagher and Mr. Gray exchanging sallies as to the effect of the bill in restricting the amount of liquor that could be consumed. The roll call on Mr. Hill's motion to commit was followed with great interest. It was a tie at first, but the championing of senators defeated the motion; yeas 20, nays 20. Mr. Hill remained. "And having brought the bill before the senate, having done so, I am now prepared to take a glass of beer."

He went on to speak of the hypocrisy of the bill. It is a restriction on the amount of liquor that can be consumed. The senator would talk against the measure until 2 o'clock, when the bill would be cut off by the Nicaraguan canal bill. He spoke of the extravagance which prohibition legislation has been carried and the excessive punishment inflicted. The violation of an excuse law, he said, becomes worse than murder or burglary. This sort of legislation would not do. It was unwieldy, unnecessary. Under the honorable senator from Vermont (Morrill) could be taken out of the senate on a charge of violating the excise laws. Under it senators would find on reaching the chamber some day that one half of their associates were in the police court for violating the excise laws.

Mr. Hill talked up to 2 o'clock when the bill was displaced and the Nicaraguan canal was taken up. Before proceeding with the debate, Mr. Morgan presented a resolution questioning the President for information as to the arrest of Cesar Betsancourt at Havana, with a demand for his release. The resolution was agreed to.

IN THE LEGISLATURE

Amendment to the Wright Law Introduced.

MANY BILLS ARE DISPOSED OF

County Government Act Made a Special Order for Monday in the Senate.

BUTLER'S PLANS.

Will Turn Queen's Evidence and Prove an Alibi.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 4.—Murderer Butler maintains his equality and told a former associate today that as soon as he reached Australia he would secure his release by turning Queen's evidence and establishing an alibi for himself regarding Leo Walker's murder. He says nothing as to the charges of murdering Preston, Lesh, Harwood and others. The police and the Australian detectives are not impressed by these declarations which they pronounce a scheme of Butler's to enlist public sympathy. Butler's statement that five years ago he was driven in a local laundry, where he was known as Ash, was confirmed today by an employee of the laundry, who visited the city prison and at once identified Ash as Butler. The recognition between the two was mutual.

DURANT IS SYMPATHETIC.

He Believes Butler is Innocent of Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 4.—The supreme court of California has handed down no decision on the appeal of Theodore Durant, found guilty of the murder of Blanche Lamont twenty-one months ago. It is understood that the appeal has not yet been considered by the supreme court. Durant's attorneys believe that the justice will grant Durant a new trial.

McKINLEY'S SECRETARY.

Addison Porter Chosen by the President-elect.

CLEVELAND, February 4.—Hon. John Addison Porter, editor of the Hartford Post, confirmed the report today that he had been chosen by Mr. McKinley as his private secretary. He came west at Mr. McKinley's request and yesterday had a long conference with him at Cleveland, the matter being then definitely settled. Mr. Porter is a personal friend of Mr. and Mrs. McKinley of long standing and has had the experience necessary to the position. He is a nephew of William Weller Phelps, an extensive newspaper experience he served in the Connecticut legislature, was Senator Pratt's secretary during one term and at another session was clerk of the congressional committee. He recently was Republican candidate for governor of Connecticut. Mr. Porter was McKinley's lieutenant in the St. Louis convention and had charge of the McKinley interests in Connecticut during the campaign.

SPANISH OFFICIALS UNEASY

Frequent Raids in Havana Province Cause Alarm.

CLEVELAND, February 4.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Key West, Fla., says: It is rumored in Havana tonight that General Weyler will return to Havana soon, as frequent raids made in Havana province have alarmed him. It is no secret in Havana that the Spanish officials are uneasy over the appearance of General Garcia in that province and the possibility of his striking a blow at the capital. The rumors have alarmed them all. Marquis Almona has consequently been in close touch with Weyler.

Overland Mail Lost.

FRESNO, February 4.—News reached here today that the overland mail of February 1st for Berkeley and all points north of Scotia was lost in El Dorado February 21. The accident happened at Shively's bluff. A horse became frightened at a falling rock from an overhanging cliff, jumped to one side of the road and was over the precipice into the river, carrying all the mail except the Scotia pouch. The driver saved himself by jumping from the horse. There was an unusually large number of pouches and the loss must be heavy.

Farm Laborers Victimized.

MONROVIA, February 4.—Five farm hands on the Bald Eagle ranch, five miles from this city, were victimized yesterday by a fellow laborer named Frank Wain, who was sent to town to cash checks. Today it was learned that Wain had drawn the money and left town. The amount received on the checks was \$100. Officers are looking for the culprit, who is a stranger in this section.

Defrauded a Widow.

MONROVIA, February 4.—Constable Allen arrived here to take H. Bady, a young English confidence man, to Sausalito, where he is wanted for defrauding a widow of a considerable sum as well as borrowed money. He completed a sentence of ninety days here for obtaining money under false pretenses. He goes under a number of aliases, and was known at Sausalito as Patterson.

Perfect Peace in Guatemala.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—Senator Arthur, the Guatemalan minister, has received a cable from his home government announcing that there is no revolution or insurrection in Guatemala, and perfect peace prevails throughout the country. The cablegram was sent in answer to a dispatch from the Guatemalan minister to published reports from Panama that an insurrection had broken out in this country.

THE STANFORD ESTATE.

All Lands and Personal Property to Be Sold.

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San Joaquin County Records a Double Crime.

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SUPREME COURT DECISION.

Shares of National Bank Stock Exempt From State Taxation.

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Highest of all in Leaving Power—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder. ABSOLUTELY PURE.

BUTLER IN THE TOILS. With the Wretch.

HE CALMLY SUBMITS TO ARREST

Incriminating Evidence Secured. Will Remain in San Francisco Several Days.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 2.—George Edward Butler, alias Ash, the murderer whose arrival on the ship Swanhilda has been so long expected, is now in the San Francisco jail.

LIBELED AS A PIRATE

THE THREE FRIENDS TO BE PROSECUTED AGAINST.

She Obtained Leave of Absence and Has Not Returned as Per Agreement.

PERRY HEATH GETS A PLACE.

Tendered a Position of Prominence by Mr. McKinley.

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Money back if you don't like Schilling's Best.

Tea and money at your grocer's.

A Schilling & Co. San Francisco

San Jose's Fire Loss.

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Congressman Mendenhall Reviews Their Course.

HOW THEY HAVE BEEN DECEIVED

The Agricultural Appropriation Bill Passed—The "Seed Humber" Discussed.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—The nominal business of the house today was the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill, which was passed before adjournment.

The question of the distribution of seeds by the secretary of agriculture was revived by an amendment offered to the seed section by Mr. Bromwell, Republican, of Ohio, providing that the secretary should be governed in the distribution by the written instructions of senators and members.

The seed distribution was characterized by Mr. Moody, Republican, of Massachusetts, as the "biggest humber" of the many humbugs we see in Washington.

The first review by a Republican member of the course of bolting silver Republicans of the West was made by Mr. Mendenhall, Republican, of Wyoming, who found his text in the record of the Senate. Senator Dubois of Idaho, who referred to the bolters as men "raised to their positions as much by Republican organs as by their own merits," and that to join the party they must first be "brought down to earth" by the party.

The men who temporarily left the Republican party had been misled by the national patriots and they had been misled by the scales had fallen from their eyes. He said nowhere in any of the states where the Republican organ was used to further the interest of the candidates of the Democratic and Populist combination for the Presidency has there been such treachery and deceit practiced upon the men who made it possible for these creatures to wield the weapons of the party.

Speaking of Senator Dubois, he said: "It will be claimed in extension of the party of the men who defeated Dubois that the Republican national committee was working against his reelection. Can any man wonder that the Republican national committee worked against the election of a man whom the Democratic national committee and every man thereof, from the chairman down, claimed to be moving heaven and earth to elect? This is the true cause of the campaign for personal aggrandizement under the guise of devotion to the silver cause exposed to the execution of the national committee which had been directed by Mr. Mendenhall, Mr. Bromwell, Republican of Ohio, asserted that a seed firm, May & Company of Minneapolis, had offered him direct bribes of \$500 per cent of seeds to prevent him from calling the attention of congress to the poor quality of seed furnished the department of agriculture by the firm.

Mr. Fill, Republican of Connecticut, offered an amendment to stop the distribution of seeds.

Another amendment was offered by Mr. Mercer, Republican of Nebraska, providing that the secretary of agriculture furnish to each senator a bushel of seed, six chickens, six hogs, six cattle and six horses, all thoroughly bred, and distributed as to sex half and half.

"And a bound pig" added Mr. Kyo, Democrat of Michigan.

When the chairman ruled this amendment was as a joke, Mr. Mercer said it was no more a joke than the whole gift business. Congress was spending \$3,000,000 a year for seeds, most of which were put to no use.

Mr. Bromwell's amendment was adopted and that of Mr. Hill was lost, 53 to 25.

Much interest was excited by this vote. Senator Reed, who was on the floor, voted for the first time in this session and voted against seeds. The bill was then passed.

A bill to increase the pension of Silas M. Stevens to \$3,000 a year was passed, and at 4:40 p.m. the house adjourned.

LANDS BOROUGH'S DEFENSE.

Will Attempt to Prove the Grand Jury Was Illegal.

SACRAMENTO, January 30.—Assemblyman Landeborough's attorneys have conceived a daring defense for their client, and to free him from prosecution on a charge of perjury, returned against him by the grand jury on charges of perjury, and of felony in raising jurors' fees while deputy county clerk, they will attempt to show the grand jury to have been illegal.

Judge Hartman, who presided over the jury, at the time for arguing the motion to get the grand jury indictment set aside.

DEEP WATER HARBOR.

The Commission Will Report Some Time in February.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—Admiral Walker has returned to Washington from Southern California, where, with the other members of the committee appointed by the President, he has been investigating the subject of locating a deep water harbor at San Pedro.

The other members of the committee will join the admiral here on February 15th, when they will prepare their report to the secretary of war.

A Four-Round Knockout.

SACRAMENTO, February 1.—Fred Miller knocked out L. McQueney in the fourth round tonight before the Sacramento Athletic Club. Miller fought unaided, but would probably have won anyhow.

PERCY DOUGLASS KILLED.

Shot by E. L. Willow at Bakersfield.

BAKERSFIELD, January 30.—Percy Douglas, a widely-known character in the San Joaquin valley, was shot through the body and instantly killed last night by E. L. Willow, chief of the fire department. The former has been a number of times threatened the life of the man who ended his career today.

Douglas had been on a spree of these weeks' duration, and ascertaining that Willow was in a certain room, went to the door and demanded admission. The occupant refused to open the door and warned Douglas not to attempt to force his way in. Douglas, however, forced the lock and immediately received the contents of a sawed-off shotgun. Douglas staggered back about fifteen feet and fell dead.

The coroner arrived at the place of the tragedy he found the body lying face downward, and on turning it over the right hand was discovered to be on the handle of a big 12-caliber Colt's revolver, which Douglas had habitually carried on his hip strapped to his side beneath his coat.

The pistol could never have been removed after the wound had been received, and the presumption is that it had been drawn before Willow fired the fatal shot.

Percy Douglas had lived at Bakersfield for a long time, and was noted for a dangerous man when under the influence of liquor. He had served two terms in state prison, one for killing a Mexican laborer about twelve years ago, and the second for shooting a train man at Fresno. Both of these crimes were committed when Douglas was under the influence of drink.

THE SAM YUP COMPANY PREPARING FOR BATTLE.

The Use of Firecrackers Forbidden During New Year in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 30.—Chinatown never before saw such a beginning of the New Year holidays. It is light on the eve of the greatest festival of the Chinese calendar, and not a single firecracker or Chinese bomb has been exploded. None are on sale, even.

Instead the deadfalls are placed with a dull red poster announcing that the use of firecrackers and other demoralizing explosives during the holidays is forbidden by the police. The poster is in Chinese and English, and is certified to by the name of the Chinese emperor himself and attested by the Six Companies. More than that, there are more blue-coated policemen with their guns fixed on the Chinese streets than Chinatown has ever seen before, and every one of them is a living attestation of the fact that the red poster means what it says.

Speaking of Chinatown, he said: "It will be claimed in extension of the party of the men who defeated Dubois that the Republican national committee was working against his reelection. Can any man wonder that the Republican national committee worked against the election of a man whom the Democratic national committee and every man thereof, from the chairman down, claimed to be moving heaven and earth to elect? This is the true cause of the campaign for personal aggrandizement under the guise of devotion to the silver cause exposed to the execution of the national committee which had been directed by Mr. Mendenhall, Mr. Bromwell, Republican of Ohio, asserted that a seed firm, May & Company of Minneapolis, had offered him direct bribes of \$500 per cent of seeds to prevent him from calling the attention of congress to the poor quality of seed furnished the department of agriculture by the firm.

Mr. Fill, Republican of Connecticut, offered an amendment to stop the distribution of seeds.

Another amendment was offered by Mr. Mercer, Republican of Nebraska, providing that the secretary of agriculture furnish to each senator a bushel of seed, six chickens, six hogs, six cattle and six horses, all thoroughly bred, and distributed as to sex half and half.

"And a bound pig" added Mr. Kyo, Democrat of Michigan.

When the chairman ruled this amendment was as a joke, Mr. Mercer said it was no more a joke than the whole gift business. Congress was spending \$3,000,000 a year for seeds, most of which were put to no use.

Mr. Bromwell's amendment was adopted and that of Mr. Hill was lost, 53 to 25.

Much interest was excited by this vote. Senator Reed, who was on the floor, voted for the first time in this session and voted against seeds. The bill was then passed.

A bill to increase the pension of Silas M. Stevens to \$3,000 a year was passed, and at 4:40 p.m. the house adjourned.

LANDS BOROUGH'S DEFENSE.

Will Attempt to Prove the Grand Jury Was Illegal.

SACRAMENTO, January 30.—Assemblyman Landeborough's attorneys have conceived a daring defense for their client, and to free him from prosecution on a charge of perjury, returned against him by the grand jury on charges of perjury, and of felony in raising jurors' fees while deputy county clerk, they will attempt to show the grand jury to have been illegal.

Judge Hartman, who presided over the jury, at the time for arguing the motion to get the grand jury indictment set aside.

DEEP WATER HARBOR.

The Commission Will Report Some Time in February.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—Admiral Walker has returned to Washington from Southern California, where, with the other members of the committee appointed by the President, he has been investigating the subject of locating a deep water harbor at San Pedro.

The other members of the committee will join the admiral here on February 15th, when they will prepare their report to the secretary of war.

A Four-Round Knockout.

SACRAMENTO, February 1.—Fred Miller knocked out L. McQueney in the fourth round tonight before the Sacramento Athletic Club. Miller fought unaided, but would probably have won anyhow.

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AN OUTLAW CAPTURED

George Taylor, Murderer of the Meeks Family

NOW IN KINGS COUNTY JAIL

The Notorious Missouri Criminal Captured by the Sheriff—Identified by E. F. Lane.

HANFORD, January 30.—Sheriff Becker is positive that he has captured George Taylor, the notorious Missouri murderer and outlaw, who escaped the hangman's noose for the murder of the Meeks family. Yesterday a man, who had known Taylor well in Missouri, saw him on the streets of Hanford. He immediately notified the sheriff, but by that time the man had left town and the officers lost track of him. Later, however, he was located in a cheap camp, fourteen miles northwest of Hanford, near Tulare lake. The sheriff organized a posse and went in pursuit. When they reached the camp the man who had identified the outlaw as Taylor was sent ahead to reconnoiter. He came back and reported that there was no possibility of a mistake. The men in the posse were armed with shotguns and revolvers. They were told to be careful, as Taylor was a dangerous man. They were told to be careful, as Taylor was a dangerous man.

The posse was completely surprised and made no resistance. With him was a young boy who was also arrested. The two were brought back to Hanford and are now in jail.

The captured man denies that he is murderer Taylor. He calls himself Rattienman Bill, and gives no other name. He tells a number of strange stories as to where he came from, locating himself successively in Texas, British Columbia, Montana and Oregon. Sheriff Becker has notified the Missouri officials of his capture and will send for a photograph of Taylor, so that he may be thoroughly identified.

B. F. Lane is the man who recognized Taylor. When in rous the arrested man recognized Lane and accused him of giving him away to the officers, and giving him a cash reward of \$1,000. Taylor is a stout built man with long black hair that hangs in curls on his shoulders. He is about 35 years of age and is now in his prime.

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STATE LEGISLATURE.

ASSEMBLY.

SACRAMENTO, January 30.—There was little more than a quorum in the assembly this morning when Speaker Osborn called for order. The bill providing for the sale of street railroad and other franchises in municipalities was a special order for this morning, but on motion of Dibble it was made a special order for Monday morning. Dibble, the author of the bill, is waiting for amendment to it by Mayor Phelan of San Francisco. The committee on contest of elections reported in favor of disqualifying E. L. Willow, chief of the fire department, and that Toland retain his seat. The report was adopted.

The ways and means committee reported in favor of the following bill: To authorize the state to purchase or lease land to purchase or construct a gasoline launch; to provide for the appointment by the supreme court of five commissioners and a secretary therefor; making appropriations for the claims of the state.

The bill appropriating money for an exhibit at the Tennessee exposition was referred to the committee on the subject of the author's bill, to withdraw the measure, withdrew it.

The committee on federal relations reported adversely on the resolution relating to the free carriage of silver.

The committee on the subject of the author's bill, to withdraw the measure, withdrew it.

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A FRUITLESS HOLDUP

Train Robbers Secure But Little Booty.

THE EXPRESS CAR BLOWN UP

Highwaymen Stop the Oregon Express Near Roseburg—The Messenger's Experience.

PORTLAND, Or., January 29.—The Southern Pacific express train, which left San Francisco Wednesday night, was held up and robbed by masked robbers shortly before midnight last night, two miles south of Roseburg. The train, containing Wells, Fargo & Company's express and the baggage of all the passengers, was entirely destroyed. The Wells-Fargo car carried three safes, two of which the robbers succeeded in opening. They only contained about \$20 and this is believed to be the extent of the booty which was secured by the highwaymen. The through safe, containing the train's valuables, could not be opened, and after the train was burned out it was placed in another car and taken through.

Just as the train pulled out of Myrtle Creek a man was seen to jump on the front end of the mail car, which followed the express. The man was seen to jump on the tender. When the train reached the place agreed upon by the robbers for the holdup, Engineer Morris saw the signal and immediately brought his train to a stop.

The man on the mail car then climbed over the tender, and with a drawn revolver ordered the engineer to hold up his hands. Fireman Hendricks at once jumped from the train and started for Roseburg to give information to the sheriff.

The robbers, who were stationed at the point agreed upon, immediately uncoupled the baggage, express and mail cars, and the two robbers on the train started to open the safes. The robbers were about 300 yards apart.

Conductor Vane and brakeman Lohs shouted to the engineer, inquiring the trouble. Their answer was a hail of bullets. The train stopped. The robbers then went to the express car and opened the safe. They found it empty, and then ordered the engineer to open the door. He replied with a shot, which was returned by the robbers. Three other men stood guard on the train and passengers.

Receiving no reply to their second demand for Messenger Butler to come out—he having slipped through the opposite door—another charge of dynamite was exploded, and the train was blown apart. The effect was ruinous. Doors were blown off and the heavy floor timbers of the car shivered into splinters.

The car was at once entered and the robbers searched the express company's safe. They found it empty, and then ordered the engineer to open the door. He replied with a shot, which was returned by the robbers. Three other men stood guard on the train and passengers.

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Benefit

SALE

S.

Week

will continue you
slaughtered during

.....2½c

.....3½c

.....3c

.....95c

.....52c

.....50c

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ka, our 35c quality, 20c

worth 75c, reduced 37½c

quality, reduced to .35c

.....40c

Back Dress Goods re- 50c

.....10c

.....18c

.....20c

.....25c

.....30c

.....35c

and Capes slaughtered; to

Untrimmed Hats, Feathers,
every line practically given

5c to.....85c

.....20c

.....5c

.....10c

.....16½c

.....20c

.....10c

.....12½c

.....50c

.....75c

.....\$1.10

R—.....55c

.....\$1

.....20c

Children will be closed, out
ce.

.....4c

.....30c

.....15c

.....\$3.75

.....\$5.15

or brown.....\$6.25

suits, in frocks or round.....\$7.85

.....40c

patent tip, Dongola kid.....65c

shoes, either calf or goat.....\$1.10

.....\$1.25

market for wear.....\$1.35

SE—.....\$2.00

all styles.....\$1.25

HOUSE IS MARKED
WS. —

nt Stores

KAMP,

I Street.

THREE MEN IN A BUGGY

Were They Wootton, Knausch and Graves?

WESLEY TRABER'S TESTIMONY

Expert Melutosh Says the Signature to the Draft Is Genuine.

The defense made remarkably rapid progress in introducing its testimony at the Sanders trial yesterday, and by evening had almost concluded its case.

Attorney Short stated before adjournment that it would take only about thirty minutes this morning to get in his remaining testimony. It is not believed that the prosecution will place many witnesses on the stand in rebuttal, if any at all, and the attorneys will in all probability begin their arguments today. District Attorney Snow will open for the prosecution.

The defense has no attempt to get up a case of its own, but has directed its efforts to trying to break down that of the prosecution. The defendant will not go on the stand, as he did at the two former trials. Mrs. Sanders testified yesterday afternoon, and an important matter, and two children of the defendant are the remaining witnesses who will testify this morning.

Everyone connected with the case is greatly over the rapid progress that has been made at the trial, and that the end is in sight at hand.

Mrs. Sanders appeared in court yesterday, with her two daughters, aged 10 and 11 years respectively, and they of course attracted a great deal of attention.

At the opening of court in the morning, Judge O. P. McCall of Madera was placed upon the stand as an expert on handwriting. In his opinion the signature to the draft was not that of the defendant, and the same party executed the \$1000 draft who wrote the letters. The writing was uniform, which was an indication of genuineness. There was no evidence of an attempt at imitation, and the signature was not that of the defendant.

The witness stated that he had had twenty-five years experience in handwriting, and he was called to the stand to testify to the genuineness of the signature.

Upon cross-examination by District Attorney Snow the witness admitted that he had not studied the handwriting very closely; he had noticed the intervals between the pairs of letters as the rancher always wrote his name. Judge McCall could remember very well the characteristics of the writing of the man.

Dr. G. B. Melutosh was next called to the stand. He said that he is at present residing in Los Angeles, and formerly conducted a commercial school in Fresno. The witness stated that he had had twenty-five years experience in handwriting, and he was called to the stand to testify to the genuineness of the signature.

Dr. Melutosh said that he had spent several days in examining the signature to the draft, and he would give an opinion on them. He had examined every characteristic stroke in Wootton's writing, and had found many of them in the signature to the draft.

The witness stated that on the blackboard a fairly accurate copy of the signature to the draft, and then one to a check admitted to be genuine. The witness made a detailed comparison of the two signatures.

The witness stated that he had found many of the characteristics of the signature to the draft, and that the signature to the draft was not that of the defendant.

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A MARVELOUS ESCAPE

The 5.40 a. m. Train Ditched Near Bordeu.

BIT NO ONE SERIOUSLY HURT

The Baggage Car and Smoker Overturned—A Washout the Cause.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Passenger train No. 50, which leaves Fresno daily at 5.40 a. m., ran into a washout two miles this side of Bordeu at 6 o'clock yesterday morning and was ditched. The train consisted of an engine, baggage and mail car, smoker and two coaches. The engine passed in safety, but the baggage car and the smoker were overturned, falling to the right side of the track, while both the coaches were partially derailed.

There were about twenty-five passengers on the train and not one was seriously injured. Six or seven received bruises or sprains, while the remainder escaped with a severe jolting.

The railroad men in this city when they heard of the accident, which occurred at the rate of forty-five miles an hour, immediately sent a train to the scene of the accident to look upon the escape of the passengers as little short of a miracle.

Such luck, they said, might be expected in one out of a thousand cases. The speed of the train, which was estimated at the rate of forty-five miles an hour, undoubtedly prevented a horrible catastrophe. Had it been running slower, in which case the engine might have been derailed, too, the cars would have been tipped, and the passengers would have been killed.

This is what the railroad men say. The train was ditched near a culvert. Engineer John Taylor stated to a Republican representative who visited the scene of the accident that the culvert was the cause of the accident. As the train was heading beneath its weight, the cars gave a lurch and jumped, breaking loose. The engine kept the track and Engineer Taylor was able to stop the train before it reached the culvert. The cars were stuck by the shock. The track gave way on the east side and all the cars passed over it before being ditched.

The baggage car and the smoker fell flat on their sides in about three feet of water after the engine broke loose and were quite badly damaged. The former contained samples, cases and baggage of every description and of every kind, and was completely wrecked. The latter was a passenger car, weighing 250 pounds each, belonging to drummers. The men in the car had a lively time dodging the baggage. When the engine stopped, the men got out and the car going over it grabbed the hand-hold over the door. The door flew open and the men were thrown out of the car. The water, escaping with a good shaking up for the men.

The car he might have been seriously injured.

Baggage Master Holden also escaped injury, but a little sore from the shaking up, while Mrs. Agent Williams was not hurt at all.

The three were eating breakfast when the accident occurred and it is needless to say that their coffee was spilled.

The smoker was the worst damaged of the train, and the engine and baggage car were also damaged.

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